## SENATOR LODGE WAS THE SPOKESMAN.

President McKinley's Response Was in the Nature of a Resume of the Work of the Present Administration and What Would be Cut out

Canton, O., July 13 .- The severe storm of Wednesday night was sucseeded by real "McKinley weather." The day dawned bright and clear, with a crisp breeze and a warm sun. At the McKinley residence the effects of the storm were apparent in the diserrangement of the flag decorations and the big luncheon tent, but these were soon straightened up, and everything was in readiness for the ceremonies at the appointed time.

Repetition of Four Years Ago. The second notification of William McKinley that he had been selected as the nominee of the republican party for president was made at the same place as the first, and all the accessories were similar to the occasion of four years ago. Then the chairman of the committee was Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who had been



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY. permanent chairman of the convention. This time Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, stood upon the same porch, that he was the unanimous choice of the Republican national convention for president.

Greeted by the President. Some time before the arrival of the notification party, President McKinley went out into the yard and inspected

and approved the arrangements. The president wore a white Fedora hat, a broad expanse of white vest, and a sack coat of very democratic appearance. He greeted the different arrivals in a most cordial and friendly manner. The Committee Arrives.

Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of guns announced the arrival of the notification committee at the station. They immediately entered carriages, and with the Canton escort marched toward the president's house. By the time they had arrived a large crowd had collected, and the committee was received with cheers. Senator Lodge and Senator Hanna were in the lead of the notification party. Both entered the house and had a few moments' chat with President McKinley, and then returned to the porch. A few moments later the president, with Mrs. McKinley on his arm, came upon the porch, and their appearance was heralded by general cheering. Senator alded by general cheering. Senator Lodge immediately mounted a small standing block and delivered his speech of notification, his remarks being frequently interrupted with applause. When Senator Lodge closed, President McKinley mounted the stand, the vast concourse of people cheered heartily. It was for some moments before the president could proceed. His response

Senator Lodge and Gentlemen of the Notification committee: The message which you bring to me is one of signal which you bring to me is one of signal monor. It is also a summons to duty. A single nomination for the office of president by a party which in thirty-two years out of forty has been triumphant at national elections, is a distinction which I gratefully cherish. To receive unanimous renomination by this same party is an expression of regard and a pledge of continued confidence for which it is difficult to make adequate acknowledgment. tinued confidence for which it is difficult to make adequate acknowledgment.

If anything exceeds the honor of the office of president of the United States, it is the responsibility which attaches to it. Having been invested with both, I do not under-appraise either. Anyone who has borne the anxieties and burdens of the presidential office, and especially in time of national trial, can not contemplate assuming it a second time without profoundsuming it a second time without profound-ly realizing the severe exactions and the ly realizing the severe exactions and the solemn obligations which it imposes, and this feeling is accentuated by the momentous problems which now press for settlement. If my countrymen shall confirm the action of the convention at our national election in November, I shall, craving Divine guidance, undertake the exalted trust, to administer it for the inerest and honor of the country, and the well being of the new people who have become the objects of our care. The declaration of principles adopted by the convention has my hearty approval. At some vention has my hearty approval. At some future date I will consider its subjects in detail, and will by letter communicate to

your chairman a more formal acceptance of the nomination.

On a like occasion four years ago I said:
"The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war; that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close; that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred by this war, and that resumed specie payments and and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and surrency, with honor, stability and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened.

"The dollars paid to the farmer, the wage earner, and the pensioner continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

ernment creditor.

"Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor, and our splendid free citizenship, the birthright of every American, are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly called with their proper settlement.

land is directly called with their proper settlement.

"Our domestic trade must be won back, and our idle working people employed in gainful occupations at American wages Our home market must be restored to its pround rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade so preclipitately out of the settlement. pround rank of hist in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. "Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, evergy and the capital of our course find apple employment at home country find ample employment at home. I loud calls for Hanna, but Col. Grant, the government of the United States must chairman of the local committee, introraise money enough to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their re-

sources, and maintaining that hight stand ard of civilization which has distin-guished our country for more than a cen-tury of its existence.

"The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault toon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the govern-ment there will be no necessity for bor-rowing money and increasing the public

Three and one-half years of legislation and administration have been concluded since these words were spoken. Have those to whom was confided the direction of the government kept their pledges? The record is made up. The people are not unfamiliar with what has been accomplished. The gold standard has been rearplished. The gold standard has been reaffirmed and strengthened. The endless chain has been broken, and the drain upon our gold reserve no longer frets us. The credit of the country has been advanced to the highest place among all nations. We are refunding our bonded debt bearing three and four and five per cent. Interest at two per cent., a lower rate than that of any other country, and already more than three hundred millions have been so funded with a gain to the government of many millioms of dollars. Inernment of many millioms of dollars. Instead of 16 to 1, for which our opponents contended four years ago, legislation has been enacted, which, while utilizing all

forms of our money, secures one fixed value for every dollar, and that the best value for every dollar, and that the best known to the civilized world.

A tariff which protects American labor and industry, and provides ample revenues, has been written in public law. We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages. The world's markets have been opened to American products, which go now where they have never gone before. We have passed from a bond-issuing to a bondpassed from a bond-issuing to a bond-paying nation; from a nation of borrowersto a nation of lenders: from a deficiency in revenue to a surplus; from fear to confidence; from enforced idleness to profitable employment. The public faith has been upheld; public order has been maintained. We have prosperity at home

and prestige abroad.

Unfortunately the threat of 1896 has just been renewed by the allied parties without abatement or modification. The gold bill has been denounced and its repeal demanded. The menace of 16 to 1 therefore, still hangs over us with all its dire consewere so elected and named through no wish of your own, but because the con-vention believed that you, among all the still hangs over us with all its dire consequences to credit and confidence, to business and industry. The enemies of sound currency are rallying their scattered forces. The people must once more unite and overcome the advocates of repudianeeded in the great Empire state, whose executive you are, and whose people would delight still further to honor you, but it is believed that your path of duty tion, and must not relax their energy un-til the battle for public honor and honest money shall again triumph. A congress which will sustain and, if need be, strengthen the present law, can

prevent a financial catastrophe which

every lover of the republic in interested to avert. Not satisfied with assaulting the curidentified, and will ever be associated with those efforts toward reform in the civil service which command the approval rency and credit of the government, our political adversaries condemn the tariff of intelligent men of all political parties.
Your stirring love of adventure has made you a more familiar figure in western law enacted at the extra session of congress in 1897, known as the Dingley act, passed in obedience to the will of the people expressed at the election in the people expressed at the election in the preceding November, a law which at once stimulated our industries, opened the idle factories and mines, and gave to the laborers and to the farmers fair returns for their toil and investemnt. Shall we go back to a tariff which brings deficiency in our revenues and destruction in our industrial enterprises? avenues of your native city. Your ster-ling Americanism has led you to the mastery of our earlier history, and you have told us of the winning of the west with a charm and a spirit that have made us all better lovers of our country; while your tales of western hunting and adven-ture have filled the breast of every lad in dustrial enterprises? Faithful to its pledges in these internal affairs, how has the government discharged its international duties? the land with envy and emulation, and whatever doubts may have existed in the

past, now that you are our candidate, they will be believed to be true by every good republican.

There is no man whose privilege it was Charged its international duties?

Our platform of 1895 declared, "the Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them." This purpose has been fully accomplished by annexation, and delegates from those beautiful islands participated in the convention for which you speak to-day. In the great conference of nations to know you and to associate with you when you were the assistant secretary of the navy under President McKinley's an pointment, who is not eager to testify to the great ability and fidelity which charand in the presence of a vast multitude officially notified President McKinley world the Monroe doctrine and our adherncterized your incumbency of that office. Of your services to our country during the late war with Spain, it is not necessary ence to it, and our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe. We have happily ended the European alliance in Samoa, securing to our-selves one of the most valuable harbors in the Pacific, while the open door in Chi-in the Pacific, while the open door in Chiin the vast trade of the orient. Some things have happened which were not promised, nor even foreseen, and our pur-poses in relation to them must not be left in doubt. A just war has been waged for

ereignty as the symbol, and pledge of peace, justice, law, religious freedom, ed-ucation, the security of life and property,

have full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States, subject to the fundamental safeguards of liberty.

justice and personal rights, and are vested with ample authority to act "for the high-est interests of our nation and the charge

est interests of our nation and the charge intrusted to its care."

This doctrine, first proclaimed in the cause of freedom, will never be used as a weapon for oppression. I am glad to be assured by you that what we have done in the far east has the approval of the country. The sudden and terrible crisis in China calls for the gravest consideration, and you will not expect from me now any

and you will not expect from me now any further expression than to say that my best efforts shall be given to the im-

mediate purpose of protecting the lives of our citizens who are in peril, with the ultimate object of the peace and welfare of China, the safeguarding of all our treaty rights and the maintenance of those principles of impartial intercourse

to which the civilized world is pledged.
I can not conclude without congratulat-

ing my countrymen upon the strong national sentiment which finds expression in every part of our common country, and the increased respect with which the American name is greeted throughout the world. We have been moving in untried world.

paths, but our steps have been guided by honor and duty. There will be no turning aside, no wavering, no retreat. No blow has been struck except for liberty and humanity, and none will be. We will perform without fear, every national and international obligation. The republican

party was dedicated to freedom forty-four years ago. It has been the party of liber-

co-operation in the future.

Permit me to express, Mr. Chairman, my most sincere appreciation of the com-

plimentary terms in which you convey the official notice of my nomination, and

my thanks to the members of the committee and to the great constituency which they represent for this additional evidence of their favor and support.

Gold Standard and Public Faith.

The most impressive parts of the-

president's speech were his references

to the maintainance of the gold stand-

ard and the financial public faith; the

No Going Backward.

were shouts of "No, no," from every

part of the audience. Another pro-

longed cheer greeted his words rela-

tive to the maintenance of our author-

The audience appreciated the deft

turn which Mr. McKinley gave to im-

perialism and cheered most heartily.

When the president closed there were

When he asked, "Shall we go back

prestige abroad."

ity in the Philippines.

your warmest friends and most devoted admirers are the gallant band of rough ever, did not lead that great convention at Philadelphia to insist upon you as its candidate although it fills with pride the heart of every true American. The republican party has chosen you because from your earliest manhood until to-day, in whatever post you may have been called upon to fill, and notably during humanity, and with it have come new problems and responsibilities. Spain has been ejected from the western hemisphere, and our flag floats over her former territory. Cuba has been liberated, and our guarantees to her people will be sa-credly executed. A beneficent government has been provided for Porto Rico. The your two years of splendid service as chief executive of the state and New York, you have everywhere and at all times stood for that which was clean and uplifting, and against everything that was sordid and base. You have shown the people of this country that a political career and good citizenship could go hand in hand, and that devotion to the public weights. Philippines are ours, and American au-thority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty, broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. There must be no scuttle policy. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed fare was consistent with party member-ship and party organization. There is not a young man in these United States who has not found in your life and influence by the triumphs of our arms and by the treaty of peace; by international law; by an incentive to better things and higher the nation's sense of honor; and, more than all, by the rights, interests and con-ditions of the Philippine peoples them-selves. No outside interference blocks the

The Republican Nominee for Vice-

President of the United States

Officially Notified.

SENATOR WOLGOTT WAS SPOKESMAN,

Gov. Roosevelt Met the Notification

Committee and Invited Guests at

His Country Home, Sugamore,

Near Oyster Ray, Long Island-

Oyster Boy, N. Y., July 13 .- Gov

Roosevelt was officially notified of his

nomination for the vice-presidency at

his country home, Sagamore, near Oys-

ter Bay. Senator Wolcott, who acted

as spokesman for the committee, spoke

Notification Speech.

by the National republican convention.

and representing every state in the Un-ton, to make known to you officially the

action of the convention, and to hand of you a copy of the platform it adopted, and which embodies the priciples of the party

The representatives of the republicar party, in convention assembled, unani-mously and spontaneously selected you as

the candidate of the party at the next election for the high and dignifide office of vice-president of the United States. You

republicans in the land, were best fitted and adapted to be the associate of our

president, in the important and stirring campaign upon which we are entering. The convention realized that you were

lay for the future in the field of national

You are still a young man, as years are

counted, but the country knows more of you than of most of its citizens. You were

camps and on western plains than on the

Gov. Roosevelt: The pleasant duty has

Roosevelt's Resnonse.

as follows:

usefulness.

With President McKinley, you will lead our ticket to victory, for you have both been tested, and in your honor, your pa-triotism and your civic virtues the Amer-ican people have pride and confidence. way to peace and a stable government. The obstructionists are here, not elsewhere. They may postpone, but they can not defeat the realization of the high pur-Gov. Roosevelt stepped a pace forward and replied. His voice was clear and pose of this nation to restore to the is-lands and to establish a just and generous government, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation for firm, and as he proceeded there were several interruptions of applause. He

"Mr. Chairman: I accept the honor con-ferred upon me with the keenst and deepferred upon me with the keenst and deep-est appreciation of what it means, and, above all, of the responsibility that goes with it. Everything that it is in my pow-er to do will be done to secure the re-election of President McKinley, to whom it has been given in this crisis of the na-tional history to stand for and embody the principles which lie closest to the heart of every American worthy the and the welfare and prosperity of their several communities. We reassert the early principle of the heart of every American worthy the republican party, sustained by unbroken judicial precedents, that the representatives of the people, in congress assembled.

"This is very much more than a mere party contest. We stand at the parting of the ways, and the people have now to decide whether they shall go forward along the path of prosperity and high honor abroad, or whether they will turn their backs upon what has been done durther the command of the military departs.

Other will not resume active duty until the command of the military departs. plunge this country into an abyss of mis-ery and disaster, or, what is worse than even misery and disaster, shame. I feel even misery and disaster, shame. I feel that we have a right to appeal not merely to republicans, but to all good citizens, no matter what may have been their party affiliations in the past, and to ask them, on the strength of the record that President McKinley has made during the past three years, and on the strength of the threat implied in what was done in Kangas City a few days ago to stand should sas City, a few days ago, to stand shoulder to shoulder with us in perpetuating the conditions under which we have reached a plane of prosperity never before attained in the nation's history, and under which abroad we have put the American that on a levi where it never before an flag on a levl where it never before history of the country has been

For these reasons I feel we have a right to look forward with confident expecta-tion to what the verdict of the people will be next November, and to ask all men to whom the well being of the country and the honor of the national name are dear to stand with us as we fight for pros-perity at home and the honor of the flag A round of applause broke out as the

governor concluded. years ago. It has been the party of liberty and emancipation from that hour; not of profession, but of performance. It broke the shackles of four millions of slaves and made them free, and to the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity which it has bravely met in the liberation of 10,000,000 of the human family from the yoke of imperialism. In its solution of great problems, in its performance of high duties, it has had the support of members of all parties in the past, and confidently expects their co-operation in the future. and a half hour of general conversation followed.

The Illinois Bar Association. Chicago, July 13 .- Judges and law yers from all parts of the state gathered here for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Illinois Bar association, Judge Benson Wood, of Effingham, presided. John B. Cassoday, chief justice of Wisconsin, supreme day's session with a speech on John Marshall. Many other Wisconsin juenlargement of our market, especially | movement to make February 4, 1901, the phrase "Prosperity at home, and a day of general observance in honor of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Discharged on Habeas Corpus.

to the tariff of four years ago?" there New York, July 13 .- Justice Mcsustained the writ of habeas corpus one of the best-known baseball men in obtained by Theo. C. Marceau, of San the country, died in this city vesterday Francisco, who was arrested on a of pneumonia, aged 46 years. He had charge made by his divorced wife, of been in attendance at the annual gathkidnaping his five-and-a-half-year-old ering of the Elks at Atlantic City last son. Marceau was arrested on his re- week, and was in poor health when turn from Europe, the charge of kid he went there. He returned home serihaping being preferred against bim ously ill Friday night, and gradually by his ex-wife. He obtained a writ of sank. Mr. Barney, at different times. habeas corpus, and yesterday was dis managed the Brooklyn and Baltimore charged from custody.

RECIPACION WITH G.KMANY

Presidents Proclamation Putting in Force the New Reciprocity Treaty With Germany.

Washington, July 14.-The following proclamation by the president on the German reciprocity agreement has been made public:

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY-BY
THE PRESIDENT OF TRE UNITED
STATES OF EMERICA.
(A PROGRESSION.)
Whereas, The German government has

entered into a commercial agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the taria act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897, by which agreement, in the judgment of the the president, reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United

Therefore, Be it known that I, William Mckiniey, president of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said act of congress, do here-by suspend during the continuance in orce of said agreement the imposition force of said agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the articles hereafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of Germany; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this proclamiaion, as follows, namely:

Upon argois, or crude tartar, or wine less, crisic, the percentum ad valorem. Uton

ite, nive percentum ad valorem. Upon noies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one collar and seventy-five cents for proof gatton. Upon still wines and vermuth, in tasks, thirty-five cents per galion; in bot-tles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottle or jugs. Upon paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem, of which the officers and citt-zens of the United States will take due notice.

in testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seat of the United States to be alexed. Done at the City of Washingon, this, thirty-seventh day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-fifth

ca the one hundreth and twenty-fifth.
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State. Terms of Agreement Not Recited.

The preclamation does not recite the terms of the arrangement. It is said that each government will proclaim only such features of the arrangement as are necessary for the guidance of its own officials in administering it. The errangement itself will not be made public at present.

Operation of Ment Bill Deferred. The putting into operation of the Cerman meat bill is deferred for an indefinite period. The official explanation is that the purpose of its suspension is simply to allow of the execution of existing contracts held by American meat packers. It is not disecvered just now whether or not this meat act figures in any way in the reciprocity agreement, and it may be, and probably is, the fact that the sus-Jension has been arranged for sepa-

State Department Satisfied. The state department is perfectly satisfied with what has been secured under the agreement for American exporters, and though the proclamation enumerates no special privileges conferred upon these exporters, the department officials feel that they will be satisfied with the results attained when they are fully disclosed.

A PLACE FOR GENERAL OTIS.

Will be Allowed to Rest Until September, When Vacancies Will be Ogen to Him.

Washington, July 16 .- High military officers place no credence in the published report that the military department of the gulf is to be re-established for the purpose of giving Maj.-Gen. Otis a command commensurate with his rank, though Gen. Miles has recommended its re-establishment. Gen. Otis is now on leave of absence, and there is no prospect of his being essigned to duty immediately.

He came home from the Philippines to take a rest, and the president is disposed to accommodate him fully in that respect.

ng the past three years; whether they will ment of the lakes at Chicago becomes vacant in September next, by the statutory retirement of Brig Gen. Joe Wheeler on account of age. He then will have his choice of vacant com-

WILL ONLY MAKE ONE SPEECH. Gov. Roosevelt Starts on Itis Trip to St. Paul-Will Not Stop at

Cleveland.

New York, July 16 .- Gov. Roosevelt left this city yesterday for St. Paul, where he will address the National League of Republican clubs at their

Gov. Roosevelt said, before starting, that he would positively not make any speech between here and St. Paul, either going or coming, and that he Refreshments were then served on would make but one speech in St. Paul the porches and in the dining room, and that before the convention. He denied that he would stop off at Cleveland to confer with Senator Hanna, He At 1:15 p. m. the party left and said he expected to be home by Thursstarted on the reurn drive to Oyster day. He expects to address the Hebrew Bay, where the special train awaited Chautauqua society in Atlantic City,

Will Combine Against Beckham.

Lexington, Ky., July 16 .- The democratic state convention will meet here on Thursday. The present indications are that there will be a lively contest for a successor to the late William Goebel. Gov. Beckham is strongly in the lead according to the returns from court, took up the greater part of the the counties up to Saturday, and it is stated the field will combine against him. The field includes ex-Gov, and preservation of a protective tariff; the rists were also present, agitating for a ex-Congressman McCreary, Judge J. P. Tarvin, James D. Biack, Judge Joseph H. Lewis, W. B. Smith and Jas. B. Gar-

Death of a Prominent Basebalt Man, Hartford, Con., July 16 .-- William Parney, manager of the Hartford baseteams of the National league.

Cablegram From Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, Almost Destroys Hope.

GOODNOW IS USUALLY CONSERVATIVE.

It is Now Feared that Authentic News of the Extermination of All Foreigners in Pekin May Come at Any Moment-Minister Wu's Un-

Washington, July 14,-The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying that the governor of Shan Tung wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations for a final attack upon the 7th of July. He is extremely anxious for the safety of the ministers and friend- papers, four hotels, every saloon and ly Chinese in Pekin. The consul adds every restaurant, except one in the that fears of the worst are generally entertained. The department also has received a dispatch from Consui Mc-Wade, at Canton, saying that the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, has engaged quarters upon the Chinese steamer Anping, but that the date of his departure for the north is as yet undecided.

MINISTER WUS UNDERTAKING.

An Effort to Get a Message Through to Minister Conger, if Alive.

Washington, July 14.-The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, and to have the answer brought back is Mr. Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay, and its contents are unknown to anyone save him. It was sent to Shanghai, with explicit instructions from Minister Wu to spare no efforts or expense to get into the hands of Mr. Conger.

OFFICIALS ARE DEPRESSED. Consul-General Goodnow's Disputch

Eliminates Hope. Washington, July 14 .- A short cablegram received at the state depart ment from Consul General Goodnow. at Shanghai, announcing the beginning of the final attack on the legations at Pekin, terribly depressed the officials here. All along they have suspected that the various communications received from the Chinese forces in Shanghai have been preparing the way nation of the foreign ministers and their wives, children, attaches, dependents and guards.

Repetition of Press Reports. The consul general's message, it is understood, is but a repetition of the latest press reports from Shanghai but the state department has come to place a high estimate on Mr. Goodnow's advices.

It appreciates the fact that he does not send every piece of unreliable gos sip affoat in the sensational news cen ter at which he is stationed, but uses good judgment in sifting out the probable from the other kind of news. Report is Semi-Official.

Moreover, his advice this time is from the Chinese governor of the prov ince wherein Shanghai is situated and it is hard to conceive of an adequate reason for the falsification of the facts by that official in the direction of this particular report. Therefore the state department, which has all along been hopeful of the ultimate rescue of the ministers at Pekin, has now joined European chancellories in the belief that they have all been

killed. Officials Can Not Understand.

The department officials find it hard to estimate the value of the statement of the consul at Canton that Li Hung Chang has again engaged passage northward, owing to the lack of a date on the cable message, and it is suspected that the press dispatch stating that he had abandoned the trip to Pekin is of later date than Mr. Mc-Wade's notice. Would Involve a Grave Decision.

Should the great viceroy go northward, his coming to Taku and to Tien Tsin would raise at once a question as to the conditions under which he undertakes to go to Pekin, and, incidentally, the decision as to whether or not he should be permitted to pass the lines would involve the decision of the other question as to whether or not a state of war exists.

AN INTERNATIONAL CABLE.

Attempt to Arrange for More Direct Receipt of News.

Washington, July 14 .- An attempt has been on foot for some days past to arrange between the powers now operating in China, for an international cable connecting the base of Chinese operations, and either with Shanghai, Port Arthur, Yokohama, or some other ponit through which more speedy communication can be had with the outside world.

Parties to the Conference. The state, war and navy depart-

ments here have all been parties to the conference, which has been conducted with a great deal of diplomatic secreey. Both the war and navy depart- bis officers have submitted data showments have been figuring for months ing, in substance, that the vessel suffollowed by more about August 1. This | deck. The engines do not "belance up" communication in the Philippines.

No Point Decided Upon. No point has yet been decided on | San Francisco, July 16 .- The mem-

other nation.

PRESCOTT SWEPT BY FIRE.

Arizoona City Visited by the Musi Disastrous Fire in Its Its History.

Prescott, Ariz., July 15 .- A scene of he greatest desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town today. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and

burning debris. Stayed by Blowing Up Buildings. The fire, which started at 10:45 clock last night, was not under con-

trol until three o'clock this morning, when the fire-fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from crossing that street. The most conservative estimates of the total losses are from \$1,900,000 to

Extent of the Burned District. The burned district embraces five blocks in which are located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three news-

town, besides scores of private resi-To add to the all-pervading gloom a high wind has prevailed all day, sending smoke, dust and burning embers

in every direction, requiring the greatest vigilance to prevent another outbreak of the flames. Losses and Insurance. Owing to the chaotic condition existing to-day it is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the losses or indi-

vidual insurance, but from interviews

with insurance agents the total insurunce does not exceed \$350,000. Resumption of Business. At daylight this morning teams were at work hauling lumber to the public daza to cover it with tents and temorary frame buildings. The occupants will be ready for business tomorrow. Both banks have had temporary quarters located, and will be pen for business te-morrow. Bashord, Burmister & Co. will open for

Hon. W. K. Clark, of the United Verde Copper Co., who was visiting the works at Jerome, wired a draft for

No Outside Assistance Needed.

ousiness to-morrow in their warehouse

two blocks from the plaza.

All the sufferers from the fire are rovided with food, shelter and clothng, and it is not thought any outside essistance will be required. Only Business Houses Remaining.

The only business houses remaining in the town are three dry goods stores, two grocery stores and two irug stores. 'The express and post offices were both out of the fire limits, mail and effects were ready to be moved at a moment's notice. Census Statistics Saved.

The office of the supervisor of cen-

sus for the territory was located in the Prescott national bank building, and contained all the office statistics of the censor of the territory, but they were removed to a place of safety. Telegraph and Electric Lights.

The Western Union opened its office, this morning, in a grocery store, and the Postal has opened an office at the railroad depot. The electric light poles and wires were

destroyed in the burned district, and the town will be in darkness until they can be replaced. The company also ownes the telephone systems, and loses more than half of its instruments.

TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Men Refuse to Enlist Because Not Guaranteed a Chance at the

St. Paul, Minn., July 16 .- A war dedepartment order has been received at Fort Snelling for the battalion of the Eighth infantry now stationed there to rejoin the regiment and proceed to the Philippines with the second battalion now en route home from Cuba.

In this order the war department gives out a new policy with regard to foreign service. It says: Department battalions and squadrons having had a year's assignment at home will, at the carliest practicable moment, be relieved and ordered to duty with their regiments when, in turn the next battalion or squadron will return to the home station, bringing, in each instance, the men from the regenent having less than six months to serve, excepting those who have declared their intention to re-enlist. This rule of exchange of battalions and squadrons will be strictly enforced, so that officers concerned can make preparations

The men of the returning battalions of the Eighth having less than six months to serve will remain at the fort, and enough of the regiment to fill two battalions will be picked out to go dress by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columto the Philippines or China.

Maj. McGammon, in charge of the recruiting office, is having difficulty in securing recruits, chiefly because he can not promise them service in China. About half of those that apply want a chance to fight the Boxers, and when told that service in China can not be guaranteed, they decline to enlist.

Better be Retired.

Washington, July 10 .- In answer to an order from the navy department to report upon the powers and capabilities of the New Orleans, Capt. Ide and past on a transpacific cable, and con- fers from a lack of proper ventilation; sequently have all the necessary in- that her magazines are dangerously formation at their fingers' ends. The overheated, and that her engines are war department now has 50 miles of defective in several respectes. The ofcable ready to ship to Manila, to be ficers and men are obliged to sleep on was to have been used for inter-island at low speed, and require four minutes to reverse them.

for either end of this international bers of the Chinese Empire Reform as- | Very small and ac easy Adam, in the supreme court yesterday, ball team of the eastern league, and live, Che Foo and Taku both having sociation of this city are very much beer destroyed for a Chinese terminus. | perturbed over the serious condition of The expense of this undertaking, ac- affairs in the orient, and are exerting cording to the present tentative ar- every possible endeavor to prevent the rangements, will be borne jointly by persecution of foreigners residing in the popers interested. It is impossible China. Cablegrams are being sent at present to give a fair estimate of the daily to the viceroys of the different time that would be consumed in carry- provinces praying them to use all their ing out the project, but it is probable influence to prevent further slaughter that the United States is in position to of innocent persons of other nations do the work more quickly than any who have not an opportunity to leave the country for some place of safety.

SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserve ing of World-Wide Cel-

ebrity. "I see," said the old man Pimpernel the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've mended another broken neck for a feller. He had a fall somewheres out in the country, an' when they got him to th' hospital th' doctors found that his upper spinal colume was cracked clean across. Feller couldn't hold his head up, an' his voice was clean gone."
"How did they patch him up?" inquired

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman.

"You'll be s'prised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. Fust, they crowded over th' left phalanx till it lapped the right vertrickle, an' then they stuck th' two ends together with anty-toxum glue. That's fer blood pisenin', you know. Then they got the broken ends of the medulla together an' fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesin' plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zine up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivits. When this was all fixed the surgeon sent out an' got an old-fashioned bootjack, an' they tied it on his chest so that the openin' at the top would just catch under his chin—an' hold it until the glue hardens. An' as soon as it does harden the young feller'll as soon as it does harden the young feller'll be just as sound as ever, with a few rivits

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't

A Very Bad Spell.

The new reporter opened his account of the fever epidemic by writing: "The health board reports 50 new cases of tiefoyd fever." The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the wont of city editors, observed to the new reporter that his spelling was very bad.

Whereat the new reporter explained: "I had a bad spell of typhoid when young and it never got out of my system."

Next day he was studying the "help wanted" columns again.—Baltimore Amer-

Politician's Point of View. First Little Girl-My pa says business is going to boom right along now.

Second Little Girl—My pa says business is going to be awful dull.

I guess my pa knows, for he's a polytikan, an' he's jus' got a nommynation! "I guess my pa knows best, for he's a poly-tikan, too, an' he's just lost a nommyna-tion!"—Baltimore Times. Do Your Feet Ache and Burn

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Archaeology. "These pictures," the archaeologist of the

distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal. The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in atasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price,50c. One of the baffling mysteries of nature is the pie that melts in the mouth but feels

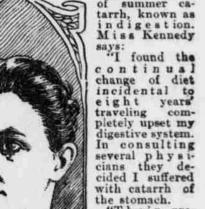
solider than a brick in the stomach .- Detroit Journal. M. M. Moore, Clerk City Council, Colum I have known Teethina (Teething Powders) to remove worms when

It is impossible to please your friends; if you say agreeable things to them you are accused of insincerity; if you say disagreeable things they get mad.—Atchison Globe.

all other remedies had failed.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Ar-nour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Missis-ppi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that



with catarrh of "Their pre scriptions not seem to help me any, so, reading of the re-markable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well re-

have now

used Peruna for

about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna." The causes of summer catarrh are first chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood. Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorating the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause,
—a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather.
The cause being removed the symptoms dis-

SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. to take as sugur.



25 Cant Parely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

'You jest bet it is," said the old man.